ABSTRACT

Provided is a triple effect absorption refrigerating machine comprising a high temperature regenerator GH, an intermediate temperature regenerator GM, a low temperature regenerator GL, a condenser C, an absorber A, an evaporator E, an auxiliary regenerator GX and an auxiliary absorber AX, said absorption refrigerating machine having either one of combinations of paths: one consisting of a path for guiding a dilute solution from the absorber A to the auxiliary regenerator GX, while returning a solution in the auxiliary regenerator GX back to the absorber A, a path guiding a solution in the auxiliary absorber AX to the low temperature regenerator GL, while returning a solution in the low temperature regenerator GL back to the auxiliary absorber AX and a path for guiding a refrigerant vapor generated in the auxiliary regenerator GX to the auxiliary absorber AX; or the other consisting of a path for guiding a dilute solution from the absorber A to the auxiliary absorber AX, while guiding a dilute solution in the auxiliary absorber AX to the low temperature regenerator GL, a path for returning a solution in the low temperature regenerator GL back to the absorber A via the auxiliary regenerator GX and a path for guiding a refrigerant vapor generated in the auxiliary regenerator GX to the auxiliary absorber AX, wherein said absorption refrigerating machine further includes a path for guiding a refrigerant vapor generated in the intermediate temperature regenerator GM to the low temperature regenerator GL and the auxiliary

regenerator GX in heating sections thereof and a path for guiding a refrigerant vapor generated in the high temperature regenerator GH to the intermediate temperature regenerator GM in a heating section thereof, thereby enabling an intermediate cycle between a double effect cycle and a triple effect cycle and thus successfully suppressing a pressure or a solution temperature in the high temperature regenerator to be or below respective predetermined values.